80. The polypeptide of claim 78, wherein said polypeptide has preferential mitogenic activity on BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 cells.

81. The polypeptide of claim 78, which causes a greater stimulation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells relative to NIH/3T3 fibroblasts than does epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor-alpha (TGF-alpha), acidic fibroblast growth factor (aFGF) or basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), as measured by percent of maximal H^3-thymidine.

82. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than one-fold stimulation over background in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts.

83. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less then $1/50^{th}$ of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 cell stimulated by aFGF or bFGF.

84. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein an amount of said polypeptide that stimulates maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocyte cells, stimulates less than $1/10^{th}$ of the maximal thymidine incorporation in NIH/3T3 fibroblasts stimulated by EGF or TGF-alpha.

85. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein the maximal thymidine incorporation in BALB/MK keratinocytes stimulated by said polypeptide obtained within the concentration range of 0.1 to 3 nanomolar is at least twice that obtained with bFGF within the same concentration range.

86. The polypeptide according to claim 78, wherein said polypeptide further comprises Met at the amino terminus.